ACTIVE WORK OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. THE METHODS OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY-DIP/ICULTIES IN PER-BUADING PERSONS TO BE FACCINATED-WHERE THE VIRUS IS OBTAINED-HIDING SICK FRIENDS

-THE HOSPITALS. The work of the Health Department in sup-The work of the Health Department in suppressing small-pox, and in preventing the spread of this disease, has many interesting features. Dr. James B. Taylor, the head of the Vaccunation Eureun, was found at Police Headquarters one day last week busily engaged with the duties of his position. Two attendants were at a side-table cutting quills charged with vaccine virus into "points," and another was filling the orders of physicians and others who called. One of the assistant physicians was vaccinating the tiny red arm of a baby, belt in its mother's lap (an operation which it did not very punch like), and several stalwart negroes, with their mouch like), and several stalwart negroes, with their eves rolled up, stood by awaiting their turn.

'We are very busy fust now," said Dr. Taylor. "From

firty to 100 persons come here each day to be vaccinated. Many physicians in the city get their vaccine virus from us, and orders are received from all parts of the country; in addition we supply all of the hospitals, dispensaries and charitable institutions in this city."

What is the method of the department to prevent th

spread or the disease ?"
"To go back to the beginning of the system, a bill was ssed in 1874.'75 authorizing the Board of Health to establish a separate department for the suppression of small-pox. Before this men were employed at times to vaccinate the people, but there were no systematic, effi-cienf efforts made to prevent the spread of the disease. When the department was organized in October, 1875, we were in the midst of a small-pox epidemic. The corps was set to work vaccinating people living in tenement-houses, workshops and factories, and the children in the schools. In the course of a few months, as a result, the dis ease entirely disappeared. We began at once a system of visiting certain quarters of the city—a system unlike that of any other place. There are now twelve physicians who are engaged in making visits during the entire year. Whether there are any cases of small-po x or not they go to each house at least twice a year for the pur pose of vaccinating those of the inmates who require it. Tae number vaccinated in a year is from 45,000 to 65,000. Two assistants are engaged in vaccinating the children in the schools, who, under our system, are better protected than any other class. The inmates of the

booked after twice a year.

"In times of an epidemic special work has to be done, to which several of the members of the corps are detailed. All cases reported by physicians, policemen and others are at once inquired into, and either isolated or removed. to the hospital. Houses in infected neighborhoods are thoroughly searched, although no cases may have been house, or one containing only two or three families, he is usually removed to a room on the top floor, and put in charge of a single nurse or attendant. This has been found impracticable in hotels, flats and boarding-houses, for as soon as it becomes known that there is a case of small-pox in the house there's a general hegira. LIFE AT THE HOSPITAL

When patients are removed they are taken to the reception hospital, at the foot of East Sixteenth-st., whence they are taken to the Riverside Hospital. If they are able to sit up they are conveyed in a coupe, but if not they are taken in a closed ambulance. In cases of very young children we always insist upon the mother or there with them until their recovery. Vaccinate them on the day they enter the hospital and they incur no risk at at all of taking the disease. There has not yet been

the day they enter the hospital and they incur no risk at at all of taking the disease. There has not yet been a single case of infection under these circumstances. We allow a wife to go with her husband or a husband with his wife; and a patient may take a nurse or a friend. Those desiring private apartiments are allowed to have them; many of the better class of people avail themselves of this privilege. Frends can communicate with those at the hospital every day and send food or anything to increase their comfort. Patients are confined at the hospital from a week to three months according to the form of the disease.

But the matter is by no means ended when the patient is safely removed to the hospital. In most tenement houses there are several families, usually of one nationality, associating with one another. Even if the nature of the disease is known—and in many cases it is not—often little piecaution is taken against it, and as a result there is great danger of other inmates being stricken down. The house is disinfected and a close watch is kept upon it for new cases for three or four weeks; as soon as a new case appears it is homediately taken in hand. One of the principal causes of the spread of small-pox in a neighborhood is the number of light cases that occur. The disease may have so mild a form that it is not recognized, and yet others may become infected from it and have the most virulent type. We have even found children playing in the street broken out with small-pox—in the second and third stages. This fact shows the urgent need of general vaccunation. If a person is vaccinated within two or three days after ho disease has been taken into the system it will save him from the disease; or if he is vaccunated ofter a greater lapse of time the disease will nessue a mild form. Very young children have gone to the hospital with their mothers, after being vaccinated, and have entirely except. From our experience of small-pox we are satisfied that if physicians and people should report all cases to us pr THE DISEASE THIS WINTER.

"The first cases this year appeared last Octobe among the Italians, by whom the disease was evidently delphia. It is now principally confined to these two classes, although to some degree showing itself among the Germans and other untionalities. The mortality steadily decreases, although the number of cases is ncreasing somewhat. List week and the week before only about twenty-three per cent of the cases was fatal; early about twenty-three per cent of the cases was fatal; early in January the per cent was as bigh as twenty-leight or twenty-nie. Much harm often results from the carelessness of physicians of the lower class, who do not take the precaution to vaccinate those exposed to the disease, but assist the parents or friends in conceaning cases. An instance of this kind occurred not long ago, in which sixty-sight cases were developed from a single concealed patient, of which twenty-three terminated hatally. Had proper means been taken there would not have been more than three or four, and perhaps not so many. This is a violation of the Sanitary Code, but of the many cases which have been taken into the courts we have failed to secure conveition in one."

SECRETING CASES.

In making their visits the physicians meet with a great many difficulties, especially among Italians and Bohe-mians. While they never show violence, they tax their wits to the utmost to prevent the quick eye of the searcher from fluding their sick friends.

Here is a good example of what we often meet with, "Here is a good example of what we often meet with, said Dr. Fline, one of the visiting physicians. "The other day I went into a large Italian tonement-house in Crosbyst. There were vessels of disinfecting fluid setting around, and the faces of the tenants bore traces of

at. There were vossels of disinfecting fluid setting around, and the faces of the tenauts bore traces of anxiety about something, from which I at once concluded that there was a case of small-pox in the house. Entering a room that I had reason to suspect, I was told that there had been a case there, but that the mother of the cisc child had taken it to another street. This was a likely story, but I continued my search. Just as I was elsafring, it occurred to me to look again under the bed. First two trunks were pulled out and then two or three bundles of rags. This disclosed the dim outline of a man, who, convinced that he had been discovered by being vigorously punched in the back with a stick, rolled out from his hiding place. He was a big swarthy Italian, and was bolding a child in his arms which was wrapped up in a blanket, and was sick with the small-pox.

"Another time I went into a large tenement-house in Baxterst. The handlady assured me that there were no sick people in the house. Some of the doors were locked, and I went out for an officer to assist me in the search. We unlocked a door, but it was fastened on the inside and would not opea. Finally a woman admitted us. She was in the third stage of the disease—in which the vestcles are drying up and falling off. On another floor in this same house we found snother door locked on the inside. The officer burst open one transom, and caught a glimpse of a woman making her escape through another. When we got into the apartments she was not to be seen. Going up to the roof I discovered her running about in the mow, and trying by clude me by gotting behind chimpeys. This young I falian woman, who was about iwenty years old, had the small-pox, and has since been sent to the hospital."

"His is simple enough. These people have a dread of

years old, had the small-pox, and has since been sent to the hospital."
"How do you explain these strange actions?"
"It is simple enough. These people have a dread of going to the hospital or having their friends sent there. As a matter; of fact, their chances of recovery are very much greater there, but they do not seem to comprehend this."

this."

Do you have much difficulty in getting them to submit to vaccination?" "Do you have much dimedity in getting them to submit to vaccination?"

"As a rule, the Italian men and women absolutely refuse to be vaccinated themselves, but they will allow their children to be. Of late, however, owing to the number of cases in some quarters, there has been less resistance than usual. The importance of vaccinating those who are exposed to the disease is very great, as it either prevents it or greatly modifies it. The father of a family in Pelist, contracted the disease and was remanded to the hospital where he died. At my solicitation the son, age eight, was vaccinated; the mother herself fatly refused. Both were taken sick soon after with the small-pox, the mother having a viruient type from which she died, and the boy a very mild form from which he recovered."

OBTAINING THE VIRUS.

A TRIBUNE reporter recently visited the farm where the vaccine virus is obtained. It is a small one of hirty acres, and is situated near Clifton, N. J. It is so eer the railroad station on the New-York, Lake Erie ern Railroad that one can see it from a car winlow. The farm-house, which is a quaint old Dutch homestead, built of rough blocks of brown stone, is said to be 200 years old, and to have once served General Washing-

calves were found lying upon rude benehes or tables. They were secured in their positions by straps passing around their necks and lers. The hair from the inner surface of the upper parts of the thirhs, and from the back part of the belly, had been shaved, making a clean patch of skin about fourteen inches square. One of the calves was a fresh subject and ready for vaccination. Taking his laucet, one of the physicians made little searlifed patches on the skin like those made in vaccinating the arm of a human being. After thirty or more of these patches were made vaccine virus, taken from a previously vaccinated calf, was applied from quilis. The calf, beyond starting now and then, seemed to suffer so little that the operation would not have excited the compassion even of Mr. Bergis. Then the much vaccinated dittle animal was led out to join its fellows in the barn.

compassion even of Mr. Bergi. Then the much vaccinated fittle animal was led out to join its fellows in the barn.

The exptire on the other table was a sucking calf which had been vaccinated in the same manuer a week before. Vesicles or scals had formed men the patches to which the virus had been applied. When the tops of times vesicles were removed the virus which they contained was exposed. The quills, which are two or torce inches in length, were then charged by simply rolling them in the matter—first one end and then the other. Ecourk virus is taken from one sudject to vaccinate from 2,000 to 3,000 persons. When a calf has been once vaccinated as in the case of a person, the operation cannot be repeated, and it is consequently sent to market. The department is now using ten or twelve caives a week which are is mow using ten or twelve caives a week which are furnished by the man who leases the farm. It required so many, the farmer said, that he had to ride over the country far and wide to find enough of them.

In the month of January the health officers vaccinated 6,471 persons free of charge.

The reconstructed small-pox pavillon, on North Brothers' Island, as ready to receive about forty patients. The Health Commissioners desire to leave Blackwell's Island, altosyther and erect additional buildings on North Brothers' Island, if the money for this purpose and for the purchase of a proper boat can be obtained. At present the ice in the river prevents the transfer of the small-pox patients now in the Riverside Hospital.

A map constructed by the Health Officers to show the location of the cighty-six cases of small-pox that have occurred in the city, between January 1 and February 5, shows that twenty-seven of the cases were in the district bounded by Pearl, Park, Chathum and Canal-stand the Bowery. This quarter is largely inhabited by Italians. In the block bounded by Elm, Crosby, Grand and Broome-sis. inveceses occurred. Up till noon yesterday 107 cases of small-pox that have occurred in the city, between Ja

ALARM IN JERSEY CITY.

Some alarm has been caused by the spread of small-pex in Jersey City. Two weeks ago a case was reported sts. A child living at No. 83 Greene-st., in a large double tenement-house, visited the Commercial Building and tenement-house, visited the Commercial Building and carried the disease home. There are now eight cases in the two tenement-houses amons seven families. Yesterday a man with his face covered with small-pox pustules entered Police Headquariers, and stating that he was suffering from the disease, asked Health Inspector Jenne to send him to the pest-house on the Hudson County Farm, at Snake Hil. He was ordered to return home, and was subsequently sent to the pest-house in an ambulance. He gave his name as Robert Deichrich, and said there had been two deaths from the disease in his house.

AN ITALIAN COLONY VISITED. DEAL BEACH, N. J., Feb. 10 .- Several cases of small-pox were reported among the Italian colony of laborers at Elberon Station to-day. Two weeks ago an Italian suffering with the malady was removed to New-York, where he died. The Health Commissioners have been informed, and they will take action on the matter.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

PACIFIC MAIL FREIGHT COMPACT.

Negotiations have been pending between the managers of the Union Pecific Railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in regard to the existing freight compact, as to whether it shall be discontinued after the completion of the Southern Pacific Road, which will be about March 1. A consultation was held yesterday between Sidney Dillon, president of the Union Pacific, and J. B. Houston, president of the Pacific Mail. A provision of the contract is that it shall become imperative when a competing road for Pacific Coast business shall be completed. Mr. Dillon stated that nothing definite had been decided upon, that the matter was still in abeyance, and could be abundled at any time without previous notice having been given. It is thought that the contract will be continued, as the Union Pacific will virtually control local business, and will be a stronger competitor for through business if it can have the cooperation of the Pacific Mail, which it might not have if the contract were auxilied. freight compact, as to whether it shall be discontinued

THE PROPOSED NEW ROUTE TO THE WEST. A dispatch from Cleveland yesterday stated that many rumors were in circulation respecting the intention of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey to estab-lish a connection with lines in Pennsylvania making a through route to the West. It was a pred that surveys had already been made for the connection with the Western roads. Judge Lathrop, the receiver of the com-pany, said vesterday to a reporter for The Thilling, in regard to the rumor: "It is true that we are seesing a western outlet, and negotiations are pending with that result in view, but nothing definite is settled as yet."

A SOUTHERN ROAD SOLD.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 10.-The Atlantic, Missisappi and Onio Railroad was sold to-day at public auction under the decree of the United States Circuit Court, Clarence H. Clark, of Philadelphia, becoming the purchaser for \$8,605,000. The first bid, of \$6,078,000, was made by Mr. Edward King, president of the Union Trust Company and the representative of the foreign bondholders. The next bid, of \$8,100,000, was made by bondhoiders. The next bid, of \$8,100,000, was made by Mr. Clark. A lively competition then ensued between these gentlemen and General T. M. Lozan, representing the Civide interest and the Richmond and Danville Railroad. Seventy-five bids having been made, ranging from \$1,000 so \$10,000, the road was finally knocked out to Mr. Clark at the flaures first stated. Mr. King's maximum was \$8,178,000, and that of General Lozan was \$8,601,000. Immediately after the sale Mr. Clark deposited with the master, the cash payment of \$100,000 required by the terms of the sale.

Mr. Clark states that It is the expectation and intention of the new owners of the road to reorganize the company, and to make reasonable and proper provision for the old stockholders and the unsecured creditors. Mr. Clark further states that the purchasers are representative men of capital in New-York, Phindelphia and London, and they pronose, in conjunction with creditors and connecting lines, to form a grand trank between the seaboard and the West and Southwest.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 10 .- At the annual election of the Newport and Wickford Railroad and Stramboat Company the following officers were elected: Presid-ut, George M. Miller, of New-York; Treasurer, Anthony S. Sherman, of Newbort, in the place of John T. Bush, deceased; Directors, George M. Miller, Levi P. Morton, John N. A. Griswold and George Penhody Wetmere, of New-York, John G. Weaver, of Newport, and S. P. Vaughan, of Wickford, R. I. Bostos, Ed. J. D. Press, S. B. Bostos, Ed. J. D. Press, S. B.

Boston, Feb. 10.-Francis B. Hayes and Theodore C. Bates were elected yesterday in Legislative joint con-vention as State directors of the Eoston and Albany

SEEKING THE RIGHT OF WAY.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 10.-The bill to give the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the right to run its new line to New-York through this State by way of Wil-mington, passed the State Senate at Dover to-day.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL GEORGE P. ESTE. General George Peabody Este, who served

with distinction in the Western Army during the Rebellion, died suddenly of acute pneumonia at his boardng-house, No. 383 Sixth-ave., on Sunday. He was taken ill about Christmas ime, and had apparently recovered when he had a relapse last week, and died before his physician could reach him. Owing to the city ordinance providing for such cases, the physician was mable to grant a certificate of death, and the case was referred to the Coroner's office. Wednesday the remains were sent to Nashua, N. H., where General Este's relatives live. He was bern in Nashua in 1830, and, after receiving a good education, removed to Onio, where he practised law. He entered the State militis, and at the outbreak of the war went out as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 14th Ohio Infantry. The men enlisted for 100 days, but the regiment was reorganized by General Steedman and Colonel Este for tirre years' service, and did good work. In 1862 Colonel Este succeeded to the command of the regiment, and in 1864 he was brevetted a Brigadier-General, and served to the end of the war. At its close he began again to practise law at Washington. He was at one time a partner of Chief-Justice Waite, and an intimate friend of ex-Minister Schenek. Lately he had been interested in mining. He was a very reticent man, and lived a somewhat retired life. He was a widower, and leaves no children. when he had a relapse last week, and died before his

JOHN C. WHEELER.

John C. Wheeler died at his house, at No 15 West Forty-sixth-st., Tuesday afternoon, at the age of eighty-four years. He was born at Seymour, Conn., in eighty-four years. He was born at Seymour, Conn., in September, 1707, and started in life as a merchant and manufacturer of tools and paper. He was subsequently appointed to the postmastership at Seymour, a position he held until his arrival in this city, nearly forty vears ago. Here he took the Union Pixce Hotel, and managed it very successfully, in partnership with his son John Wheeler, ex-Tax Commissioner of this city. His death was accelerated by a fail he had last summer. He leaves two sons and two daughters. He had long ago retired from active business.

WILLIAM CARHART.

William Carhart, who died Tuesday, in his sixty-third year, at No. 15 East Eighty-first-st., was born sixty-third year, at No. 15 East Eighty-first-st., was born in this city. At an early age he began to import dry goods, continuing in the same line of business up to within six years, when he was obliged to retire on account of failing health. Recently he suffered from a complication of various diseases, the malady which proved fatal being dropsy. He leaves a wife and four roblidren. His funeral will take place at his house. No. 15 East Eighty-first-st., to-day.

ANDREW K. HAY.

ANDREW K. HAY.

WINSLOW, N. J., Feb. 10.—The Hon. Andrew K. Hay died at his residence here on Tuesday night. Mr. almost touching the ground. One of the physicians of the party led the way along a narrow path cut through the deep show, which terminated in the barnyard. Here are real cown were quietly pursuing their meditations, and a number of chickens and seese made up the complement of the usual barnyard seese.

Upon entering a hut in one corner of the yard two-ANDREW K. HAY.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

LONG ISLAND BEACHES.

THE BASIS OF THE LITIGATION OVER THE WESTERN END OF CONEY ISLAND-HOW THE DESCENDANTS OF THE PATENTEES WERE INDUCED 10 SUR THE TOWN OF GRAVESEND-CONTEST OVER THE TITLE TO A BEACH AT YAR ROCKAWAY.

That part of Concy Island lying between Gravesend Bly and the ocean for many years has been re-

Town of Grantisers of Contrast over the titlet to a Beach at far rockaway.

That part of Coney Island lying between Gravesend Bly and the ocean for many years has been regarded as the property of the Town of Gravesend. In the early settlement of Kings County these marshy fields and sand banks near the ocean, now Coney Island, were common to all the people living near. The descendants of some of the early settlers, soon after three lands began to be valuable by reason of the improvement of the Island, began to talk of their rights as successors of the original patentees, and as having undivided rights to the common lands. In January, 1879, suits against the town of Gravesend were begun by Nicholas Johnson. John Emmons, S. B. Gifford, C. W. Clarke and others to recover the title to the lands lying west of the Brooklyn Concourse, and the rents aiready paid to the town by lotel proprietors and others who had leased the property claimed. The suits of Gifford and Clarke were decided for the town last summer and are now bending on appeal before the court of last resort; Johnson's suit was called for trial February 2, 1881; in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn before Judge Pratt, and the plaintiff not appearing it was dismissed. Application to have it replaced on the calendar on the following day was met with a demand that Johnson pay the costs and an allowance.

Johnson then farmished an affidavit to the counsel for the town stating that he did not want to reopen the suit and that he was willing to give the town a deed relinquishing all his claims to the Coney Island ands. Johnson also stated that he was induced to begon the litigation by Alfred Suily, of the Manhatian Beach Company, and Martin Schoonmaker, who called on him and persuaded him to sign an agreement to pennit George 8, C. Dow, who was formerly a partner of Austin Corbin, to look after his interests along with those of the other descendants of the suits was to cloud the title of the lands in question, was filed yesterday in the Register's office in Brooklyn,

run thither.

The trial of a case in equity involving the title to the ocean beach in front of Far Rockaway, L. L. sometimes called Hog Beach, was begun yesterday before Judge Pratt in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. In March, 1880, the Town Board of Hempstead leased the beach, which is a narrow strip of sand extending about three miles east of Far Rockaway, and separated from the mainland by a narrow inlet, to John L. C. Norton and Mr. C. Levy, who represent capitalists desirous of creating a summer resort on the beach, for fifty years at \$1,000 a year, Michael Mulvay, a hotel propertor at Far Rockaway, is the plantiff in the sunt, claiming the part of the beach which hes opposite the frontage of his property on the mlet. The question is a test one, and involves going back to examine the deeds of 1685. The whole beach is estimated to be with to the company formed to build a hotel, \$2,000,000.

The coming of warmer weather is very acceptable to the Manhattan Beach Railroad Company, which is making extensive improvements on its property. The breakwater, which is being constructed at highwater mark, for 5,000 feet along the line of the beach, to prevent the made-ground from being washed away, will be finished early in the season. It has been concluded to drive three rows of piles, instead of two, to be filied in with stone, and to be factured together with string pieces and braces. Jetties will also be built on the northwest side of the betching crounds to break the force of the seas during the high gales.

SERIOUS AFFRAY IN A BAR-ROOM.

SERIOUS AFFRAY IN A BAR-ROOM.

Edmund French, a colored man, living at Havestown, West Jamaica, L. L. went into the Manle Grove Hotel, Wednesday evening. He was under the influence of liquor. Shortly after entering the horel he drew a razor from his pocket, and after whetting it on his boot, stated his determination to make some white man's blood flow. There were several persons in the bar-room at the time, and French hid scarcely made his threat before he was felled to the floor by being atrick on the head with a pitcher. He was severely on and was removed to the Town Hall at Jamaica, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Nate. He remained all night unconscious, and had not rallied last evening. The nurherities have not been able to discover who inflicted the blow.

No NEWS FROM MISSING STEAMERS.

No further information has been received of the missing steamers. It was thought that the Bothma, which arrived Wednesday, would bring news of the Botavia, but the captain save he dad not see ber. Messrs, Atkeit & Co. agrants of the missing Brestol City, think that the vessel sighted by the Johanness Roed, Tureday, a few hundred united from Queenstown, was their steamer. The only dispatch received by the ngeeds in this city concerning the loss of the steamer desephine, of the Morgan Line, states that she was lost inform miles south of Ship Island. She was on her way from Hayana to the mouth of the Mississippi.

NEW PLANS FOR TELEGRAPHS.

NEW PLANS FOR TELEGRAPHS.

A meeting of the Practice Exchange Telegraph Committee was held yesterday, at which the presence of the Produce and Cotton Exchanges were present. Edwin Reid, president of the American Rapid Telegraph Compenty, explained the principal features of the management of his company and said that he would like to make arrangements with the Exchanges so that the company could transmit their business at moderate rates. His proposal was received favorably, and the members accepted his invitation to visit the office of the commany this afternoon to inspect the instruments and examine thoroughly the affairs of the company. Some members of the committee said after the meeting that it was possible that some arrangements would be made to have this company work in conjunction with the Merchants' Telegraph Compeny. Whatever plans were decided upon, they would see that provision was made against any future consolidation scheme.

All the stock of the Merchants' Telegraph Com-

tion scheme.

All the stock of the Merchants' Telegraph Company which was placed in this city has been subscribed for.

THE HOSPITAL SUNDAY FUND.

THE HOSPITAL SUNDAY FUND.

The Distributing Committee of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association met in Mayor Grace's office vesterday. The members present were the Mayor, Postmaster James. S. D. Babcock, president of the Chomber of Commerce, the Rey. Dr. Armitage, Frederick Sturges, H. E. Pellew and Oliver H. Palmer. The report of the treasurer was read, showing that there was \$22,617 15 to be distributed from what is known as the General Fund. A resolution was adopted not to exclude any hospital from participation because its receipts exceeded its expenditures. Messis, Pellew and Babcock were appointed a sub-committee to make a report Monday next as to how the fund should be distributed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES,

BUSINESS TROUBLES,
Richard W. How, proprietor of the New-York and
Brooklyn Cooperage Company, at No. 26 Burlingstip, and at Hicks and Nelson-sts., Brooklyn, has
made an assignment to Damel B. Bonnett, giving
the following preferences: James How, \$15.093.54';
Mary How, \$20,000; J. T. E. Litchfield,
\$12,191.65; Brooklyn Bank, \$3.800; total,
\$51,085.19. The deed of assignment was filed in
Brooklyn. Mr. How has been in business about ten
years, succeeding his brother James How, Jr. He
was favorably regarded in the trade.
The New-York creditors of the firm of John Robertson, Son & Co., wholesale dealers in dry goods at
Toronto, have received notice of its failure. The
liabilities are are estimated at \$200,000 and the assets at \$100,000. The firm was one of the oldest in
the dry goods business.

ANTI-MONOPOLY LEAGUE.

ANTI-MONOPOLY LEAGUE.

The National Anti-Monopoly League which was organized a few weeks ago is distributing circulars throughout the country. Among these is an address to the people urging that corporations shall be controlled by the State which creates them, and that labor and capital shall be allies—not enemies, with justice for both, and making a strong argument against monopolies. It is intended to have branch organizations in each Assembly District. The numbers is now nearly 1,000. ber of members is now nearly 1,000.

RESIGNATION OF A BROOKLYN PASTOR. RESIGNATION OF A BROOKLYN PASTOR.

The friends of the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor of the Park Congregational Church, Brooklyn, have known for some time that he contemplated resigning his charge. Mr. Slicer's religious convictions have for several years been diverging from the so-called orthodox doctrines in the direction of what he considers a more liberal Christianity. Four years ago he left the Methodist Church, not at all on religious grounds, but merely on account of his preference for the Congregational Church government. There is entire harmony between the pastor and his congregation. When it was learned that he thought of resigning the standing committee remonstrated with him, and urred him to remain, assuring him that his church was in sympathy with his teachings.

Mr. Slicer, however, replied that if the church retained him it would make necessary a change in the organization which would separate it from the Courgenizational fellowship, and that even if it should uphoid but so far he did not deem such a bold step advisable on its part. He will read his letter of resignation to his congregation a week from next Sunday. When Mr. Slicer accepted a call to his present place the property of the church was heavily encumbered. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher relieved it temporarily from a foreclosure, and during Mr. Slicer's ministry the dobt has been almost entirely removed, and the property saved.

DEATH FROM A DOG'S BITE.

DEATH FROM A DOG'S BITE.

Minnie Lee, the little daughter of Charles Lee, living at No. 42 Bium-st., Newark, who was attacked with hydrophobia Monday night, died yesterday shortly after noon. Some fears are felt for her two brothers, Paul, age four, een, and Charles, age ten, both of whom were bitten by the same dog on January I. Minnie's symptoms became more violent Wednesday night. At 10 o'clock she was seized with spasms. About her bed were three women and a man, and they all took hold of her when her spasms came on, but found it almost impossible to hold her. Her spasms lasted for an hour and a half, during which she foamed at the mouth, rolled her eyes wilely at times, and bent and distorted her body. Several times she made a biring motion with her month. Nearly all the time she was ensirely conscious. Yesterday morning Dr. Hagen called, and seeing that there was absolutely no hope for her, and wishing to spare her unnecessary suffering, he administered morphine. This abated the violence of the symptoms and tended to quiet the patient. For several hours she continued to raise up with an effort to yomit, which she was unable to do.

Both of Minnie's brothers had been sent to the houses of neighbors. Charles, the youngest, was taken home in the course of the day. He had on the previous evening acted strangely, it was thought. He expressed an unaccountable distaste for his coffees. His appetite, which had always been good, failed, and yesterday he sighed continually. Late in the afternoon Paul returned home. He was in a high fever. Netther of the boys bad been informed of the nature of the disease afflicting their sister. Lanra Mutz, the little girl who lives in the neighborhood, and who was also bitten, is kept in the house by her parents, and has been in her usual health.

THE WHITTAKER TRIAL.

THE WHITTAKER TRIAL.

TESTIMONY AT THE COURT-MARTIAL.

EXAMINING PERSONS WHO WERE ONCE CADETS-INVESTIGATING A CASE WITH HIS MIND MADE UP. Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather yesterday, the attendance at the Whittaker court-martial terday, the attendance at the whittaker court-martan was as large as it has been on any day. After the testimony taken on Wednesday had been read, the cross-examination of Lieutenant William H. Coffin was continued. Nothing new, however, was cheited by this.

Lieutenant Walter M. Dickinson was next called to the

stand. He was graduated from West Point last June and is now stationed in the Indian Territory. He is a tail, well-formed young man, with a very intelligent face, that he had noticed several times in his inspection tours through the cadets' rooms, which was a part of his duty at West Point, that Whitinker's pillow was without a pillow-case. He had not reported it, as he did not think it was his duty to do so. The wit it, as he did not think it was his duty to do so. The witness thought that Whittaker's har looked as if he had cut
it himself. Apparently he had held his looking-glass in
one hand while he had used the selssors with the other.
Lieutenant Dichinson had examined the selssors which
were found in Whittaker's room, and had discovered a
hair on one of the blades. In company with Lieutenant
Coffin, he had discovered a second hair on these as few
hours later. He had also seen bunches of Whittaker's hair
on the floor. On the hudian chib there were four drops of
congulated blood, as if some one had dipped his fingers
into a pool of blood and then allowed them to drap on the
club.

lub. ... What made you think," asked Mr. Chamberlain,"that

"It was woolly. A white man's hair may be carry but it is never woolly."

You said you thought Whittaker's hair looked as if he had cut it himself. Will you please explain yourself more fully on this point.

"On the front part of his head it was cut upward and backward, he exactly the same way that anyone would cut his hair if he had no one to assist him. This was also the case on the back of his head."

"Haven't you any other reason for this heileft"
"I don't know much about hair-cutting, but it seems to me that if I had cut my own nair that is the way I should have done it."

ild have done it.
Isn't this a facey of yours rather than a reason! I

"Had you accepted the theory of Whitinker's guilt when you examined the Indian club?"
"Not when I first saw it. After I had accepted it, however, I went buck and looked at the cuts again. I ten made in my mind that the spots must have been produced by Whitinker milesting the blood to drip from his flagers."
Compel Marrow—"Upon what I ets did you base your theory that Whitinker mutilated himself I".

have done it, and I did not believe that any or the causes (as a p Wartinker would do it."

"Way should be be likely to do such a thing !"

"He way be win his casses and was not doing well,"

"Was that the only reason you had!!"

"I don't know as test give any other."

"Did you ever know any other callet who mutilated binset because he was low in its scudie.!"

"No at!"

"No, sir."
"Would you have thought a white cadet capable of

"No. str."
"Would you have thought a white cadet capable of such a table?
"Yes; the had been in Waittaker's c reumstances."
M for Merril.—"Had color anything to do with your belief."
"I don't think so."
Professor Green :—"Were you one of the cadets employed as detertives in investigating this case?"
"Yes, str. I was."
Major Gardone." When you were investigating this sameng the cadets, what theory did you follow—that Waittaker was guildry, or that he was innocent, and that you were shoply triving to find the guilty persons?"
— Uson the theory that Whitaker did it himself."
Charles Subart, a law student of Colombia College Law School, was the next witness. He graduated from West Point had June, but has resigned from the Army sincoined, was the next witness. He graduated from was a most oriectly underneath that of Cadet Waittaker's. About 5 a. m., April 6, 1880, ne, heard some one come down the stars from the floor above his room. He had reported it to the offfeers, who had investigated it. It hurned out to be Cauet Willia, who had got up carly that morning to take a bath. Mr. Shart was then dismissed. Major Gardiner saud that he had a matter he wished to bring before the Court. He desired to introduce the testimony of Cadet Waittaker sefore the Court of Inqury sevidence. Mr. Chamberham responded that he odected to this most decidedly. It would be detrimental to the interests of his client and directly contrary to the regulations of the Army. These stated specifically that testimony faken at a Court of Inquiry should not be introduced into a court-marrial which involved the dismissal of an offleer from the Army, or when the oral testimony of the winess could be obtained. The hour for adjournment having arrived, the further discussion of this was postponed until this morning.

THE FIRE RECORD.

HEAVY DAMAGE IN TEXAS. GALVESTON, Feb. 10 .- The News has special dispatch from Demson, which says: re broke out yesterday in the wholesale grocery house of Marx, Kuhn & Co., at Main-st. and Austin-ave., and destroyed he building. The first floor was occupied by Marx, Kuhn & Co., and the dry-goods house of Louis Marx, Kuhu & Co., and the dry-goods noise of L-uis Goldsell & Co.; the upper floor by The D nison Herald, Soules & Rhea, Gentists, and the family of J. W. Bursen, the proprietor of The Herald. The losses are: Scullen & Guin, on the building, 87,500; increased for 82,000 in the London, Liverpool and Globe; \$2,000 in the N-rth B-firsh and American. Marx, Kuhu & Co. loss \$20,000; in-urance \$10,000. Goldsell & Co., dry goods, lose \$15,000; i surance \$10,500, \$2,000 each in the Home, \$1, Faul, Manhattan, Continental, Hamburg and Bremen, and \$500 in the Springfield. Other losses make the to-ral loss \$55,000. mi loss \$58,000. MEMPHIS OIL WORKS DESTROYED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 10.-A fire broke out this morning in the stock room of the Southern Oil Works, in the northern part of the city. The flat spread with such rapidity that the workmen employed had scarcely time to escape with their lives. Flames soon enveloped the entire structure, which, together with 2,000 barrels of oil, 1,000 tons of chleake and 1,000 tons of catton seed, was totally destroyed. The bunding and contents were valued at \$200,000, on which there was an insurance of \$123,000, in sums ranging between \$1,000 and \$45,000, in about forty companies.

A WISCONSIN CHURCH BURNED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10 .- A dispatch from White-

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

ere are 489 churches in this city. Harlem is to have a handsome new concert hall. The porcupine braid is the newest braid in millin

The yellow Tuscan braids will be worn again this The flour-de-lis is the favorite design in the nev ofton sateens.

The shooting-jacket will be a favorite style for

mer waists. The warm weather has thawed out the hibernat-

organ-grinder.
Foulard silks are now selling for less than half

Fourier strice.

Valenciennes lace in new designs will be used for trimming summer dresses.

Wide borders are on the new cotton materials, and will be used for trimmings.

The interior decorations of the new Union League Club House are nearly insished.

Some of the new boots for ladies button very far back at the side, behind the ankle-bone.

back at the side, behind the ankie-bone.
There are 120 students in the Union Theological
Seminary; a less number than last year.
Satin bows with silver or silt balls on the ends are
worn as shoulder-knots with party dresses.

The third story has been added to the Cardinal's new house at Fiftieth-st, and Madison-ave. Frenchmen in this city say that American frogs are more delicate eating than the Gallic croakers. New umbrella handles are made of celluloid; it is much cheaper than ivory and is both strong and

A few spring bonnets have been imported and privately exhibited. Nothing strikingly new is seen

A few spring bonnets have been imported and privately exhibited. Nothing strikingly new is seen among them.

Artisans are carving the designs in stone on the main entrances of the new bank building at Broadway and Wall-st.

A coat of paint would greatly improve the appearance of some of the locomotive-engines on the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railway.

Many trainmen on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad wear their numbered badges reversed in order to avoid identification.

Mrs. Jane G. Edwards sends \$5 for the Life saving Service through Captain Bickford, of Washington. It will be forwarded promptly.

Theatrical ticket speculators have been "long" of Clara Morris matinee tickets lately. The public prefers to patronize the box office.

The possessors of sleights are disconsolate as the snow is fast disappearing. There have been more than forty days of sleighing this season.

Many trees in Central Park are badly disfigured by the branches which were broken by the recent severe storm and have not been cleared away.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, the proposed Lowell bill, for establishing a uniform system of bankruptey, was discussed.

CULTING HER THROAT WITH A RAZOR.

Mrs. Catharine Mobr attempted to cut her throat

Mrs. Cuting her throat with a Razor.

Mrs. Catharine Mobr attempted to cut her throat with a razor vesterday at No. 72 Broomest. She is thirty-six years old, and was left a widow a year ago, with seven children. She gashed her throat deeply, but hope of her recovery is entertained.

deeply, but hope of her recovery is emercianted.

The treasurer of the Relief Committee in aid of the exiled Socialists. A. Hoebne, reports that the committee has recived contributions to the amount of \$1.883 69. Of this \$1.624 69 has been paid to the exiles, leaving \$259, which will be used to pay the passage of some of their families.

passage of some of their families.

CIVILITY IN THE KL-VAIFD TRAINS.

The practice of running Thirl Avenue Elevated trains by the lower stations without stopping still causes numerous complaints from the victims. If a passenger asks to be allowed to get off, the conductor gruffly replies, "Don't stop. Why in h-I don't you ride in the cattle-cars underneath!"

CHARGED WITH CAUSING HIS SISTEN'S DEATH.

A coroner's jury vesterday charged Neil McGraw an excention.

THE PROPOSED ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.
An annual meeting of the stockholders of the Universal Conservatory and Zoological Garden Company was held yesterday at No. 137 Broadway. The election of officers and a board of directors was postponed until March 10, when a special meeting will be held. The present officers and directors will hold over till that time. hold over till that time.

WORKINGMEN'S TROUBLES.

The strike of the wood-carvers of Herts Brothers' still continues. The Carvers' Union has been informed by the Police authorities that it must not interfere with the firm in trying to obtain workmen to fill the places of the strikers. The "lockout" of the satchel-makers, who were employed by Scheuer & Son, No. 341 Broadway, still continues.

A Son, No. 341 Broadway, 8101 continues.

Corporation Burfau's Neldel.

A petition to the Legislature asking that bureaus of statistics, taws and information may be established for all corporations representing caudid only, in which the control of the corporation is determined by one vote for each share of capital, is in circulation. The object of such bureaus is to furnish the people with exact and trustworthy information regarding corporations.

CHARGED WITH KEFFING A FARO BANK.

At the Tombs Police Court vesterday, D. J. Whitney, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, charged James Keanedy with keeping a faro bank at No. 98 Nessan-st., on the complaint of John Stephenson. Officers H II and Gardner, of the Tombs Court Squad, have been se ching for the accused man for days, and found—in at No. 168 South Third-st., Brooklyn. He was neld in \$2,000 lead.

bath.

A woman named Aan Chraningham was burned to death at No. 82 King-st., January 10. Peter Cantield was charged with pouring kerosene upon her clothes and setting fire to them. To the policeman who arrested him he said that the woman was frunk, and he set fire to her to drive her out of his room. At the inquest yesterday, the jury found Cantleld guilty of nurder, and he was committed to the Tombs.

the Tombs.

A STREET DIRECTORY OF A YEAR'S MORTALITY.
A record of the city's mortality, arranged by streets, upon which much labor has been expended in the Burean of Vital Statistics, was completed vesterday. The table has been prepared by the direction of Professo Janeway. In First-ave, the largest number of deaths occurred in 1880, namely, 684, of which 620 were in 364 tenement-houses; of these 392 were children. In one tenement-houses; of these 392 were children. In one tenement-house, in 1880, namely, 670 deaths; 333 of those who died were children, in second-ave, 647 persons died; 520 were dwellers in tenement-houses. Sixth-ave, had only 112 deaths, of which 50 occurred in tenement-houses. Seventh-ave, 177 deaths, with 118 in tenement-houses. Eighth-ave, 170 deaths, with 65 in tenement-houses, and Broadway 89 deaths, of which only 22 were in tenement-houses.

BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN.

The annual report of the City D'spensary shows that 18,704 patients were treated in 1880, and 19,444 pre-criptions furnished free.

The garbage collectors pay little attention to the unemptied ash-barrels in South Brooklyn that have been accumulating for several weeks. Edward Kennedy, who was sentenced to life imprisonment Wednesday for the murder of Mrs. Nellie Stokes, was sent to Sing Sing prison yester-

It is reported that a new theatre in the Eastern District will be built soon in the vicinity of Broadway and Fourth-st., at a cost of \$60,000. The best star actors and leading companies will be secured to play in it, and it will rival the Novelty Theatre, at Fifth and South Fourth-str

JERSEY CITY, Wm. August, age ten, of No. 12 Elliott-place, was budly bitten by a savage dog Wednesday night. The dog was shot yesterday by order of Police Justice Stilsing.

The annual statement of City Controller Nelson, places the funded and floating debt of the city at \$16,700,315. The water debt, which is self-sustaining, is \$4,788,000, and taxes and assessments amounting to \$5,248,151 are collectable.

amounting to \$5,248,151 are collectable.

Mahlon B. Crampton yesterday handed over the \$227,000 in Hudson County bonds, which he received for the proposed new court house site, and received in exchange the deed of the property. After the property was purchased in 1876 the State courts decided that the bargain was illegal, as the appropriations for the year were exceeded by the issue of the bonds.*

volver down, and the ball, instead of enturing Hamiton's neck, at which it was aimed, buried itself in his sricks. He was taken to St. Joseph's Rospital at Paterson, In the trial of Samuel J. W. David, for the murder of his wife, the taking of testimony was completed resterday. The defaudant and his father both testinod. The prisoner said that he was married in 1876, and that his wife was then an inmate of the Rev. Dr. Armitage's family. The case will be summed up to-day.

STATEN ISLAND. PORT RICHMOND.—A case of small-pox is reported p Port Richmond.

West Brighton.—Robert H. Minturn, of West Brighton, with others, has filed arcicles of incorporation of the United States Illuminating Company of New-York, with a capital of \$1,000,000. Naw-Dorp.—The funeral of ex-Judge Henry B. Metcalf was held yesterday in the Moravian Church at New-Dorp. There was a large attendance. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Yocum, pastor of St. Andrew's Church at Riebmond, of which the deceased man was one of the oldest members.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAG

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

OFFICE OF THE LIGHTS 'USE BOARD, WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1880, }

Notice is given by the Light House Board that the fixed white light of the 3d order to the eastward and just outside of Erie Harbor (Presqu Isle Bay), Lake Erie, Pennsylvanu, will not be relighted on the opening of navigation in the apring of 1881.

By order of the vision of the specific pennsylvanu, when he was the second second

By order of the Lighthouse Board, JOHN RODGERS, Bear Admiral U. S. Navy, Chairm

SHIPPING NEWS. PORT OF NEW-YORK FE3 10, 183L

ARRIVED

Lef The following vessed arrived yesteriag, too late for in-sertion in ship news:

Brig Theths, Saickhaven, Caracao 33 days, with sait, hides, etc, to A P Strout; vessel to Marcial & Co;

SUNSET — WIND — At Sandy Hook, light, S SW, densei-log.

Strs Sidonian (Br), Blyth, London, Henderson Bros: Baltice (Bri, Parsell, Livernool, RJ Cortis: Eipto (Br), Wilkinson, West Hartlepool. W H Thompson & Co.; Flamborough (Br), Whitchurst, Hamilton, A & Outerbridge & Co. Lessing (Ger), Woss, Bamburg, Plymouth and Cherbourg, Runhardt & Co.; Robenton, Stevens, Norfolk, Old Dominion SS Co. Necessa, Haltet, Boston, H F Dimock, United States, Jatthews, Baltimore, Geo H Glover: Niagara, Baker, Havana and Mexican ports.

Shil Maggie A Robeitson (Br), Cooper, Anglers for orders, Bowring & Archibaid, Monarch (Br), Richardson, London, P I Nevins & Son.

Barks Cynthio (Br), Bishop, Bordeaux, P I Novins & Son, Wellington (Br), Clare, London, James W Eirell & Co. Abby Bacon. Staples, Gibratiar and Masiga, John Zittlosen: Europa (Ha), Lebolic, Ork for orders, Scarpaid & Co.

Schra J W Valmer, Paimer, S amford, Stamford Mannfacturine Co. Liney May, Sparrow, Jackson-ville, Geo H Squire; H W McColley, Bourhty, Wansington, N.C. Overton & Haw, kins, F A Smith, Aiken, Booth Bay, Mc, Chas Tuing; Helond do, Str. Colym (d. R), Coly.

MISCELLA NEOUS. HALIFAX, Feb 10.—Str Colum. ta (Br), Young, from London for Boston via Halifax, is one weed overdue at this port.

for Boston via Halifar, is one weel overdue at this port.

MARINE DISASTERS.

LONDON, Feb 10-Ship Elcano, Brown, from Liverbool for Calcutta, has put into Queenstown leaking, having lost bulwarks and stanchons.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb 10-Str Yrurac Bat iSpan), Elgaric, from Matanzas arrixed here yesterday afternoon with the British schr Rovalist in tow, having picked her up flity miles of Southwest Pass. The schr encountesed a sever gule of the 5th mat and lost sals and rudder head. The Royalist 1strom Estrelle with fruit.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS—FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 10-Arrived, sir Caroinia (Span), Riestra,

LIVERPOOL, Feb 10—Arrived, str Carolina (Span), Riestra, rom Baltimore. Also arrived strs Mark Lane (Br), Way, from Norfolk; Ondario (Br), Williams from Portland. Anyweigh, Peb 10—Arrived, str Pift (Br), Knight, from

STEAMER MOVEMENTS-AMERICAN PORTS

Averpool.

BALTIMORE, Feb 10-Cleared, str Johns Hopkins, Parker,

Cleared, str Royal Minstrel, Taylor, Charleston.

Salied, str Acadia,
FORTHESS MONDOE, Feb 10—Passed in for Ealtimore, st.
Gal ino, Moen, Borstol,
DELAWARN BREAKWATER, Feb 10—Arrived in the harbor.sts.
J W Evernmin. erman. ORLEANS, Feb 10-Sailed, str Morgan City, Adams, ov Eab 10 - Arrived, atra Charleston, Net Cicopat. n, from Baltimore. BAVANNAH, Feb 19-Cleared, str Smond (Br), Bremen FOREIGN SHIPPING.

FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Loxpox, Peb 10—Sailed—lat inst. Eshadle: 4th inst. Tights
Tinde 8th inst. Lews Smith, Supremo: 9th inst. Constantine,
Tridie; Peabody; 10th inst. Sterline.
Arrived—4th ing. Sollectio. Taylor Dixon: 7th inst, Mario,
(Capt Schiett), the latter at Dover, Neptun, Wald Hunter,
Sti inst. Ingulory, Ritkerran, Louise and Georgius; 9th inst.
Aline, Ben tomond, Dessta Dubrovacki, Eliza A. Kenney;
Farry, culsa, c. at Kis Trautveint, Lake Saperrey, Nosher,
Roma, Statsmad Broch, Storfast Constantine, Vermees; 10th
inst. Ardio, Aspatoran, Aurora (Cipt Sagaste, Crossfeld,
Giulia, Inga, Inveress, Ivanhoe, Magdals, Motoras. For Later Ship News, if any, set Fifth Page

"What," asked a Sunday-school teachers is that in is ble power that prevents the wiesed man from sleeping and causes him to toes about upon his pillow, and what should he do to cujor that peace that passeth understanding?" "Sew up the hole in the mosquito bar," was the prompt answer from the bad boy at the foot of the class.

| Anouncements. Lyon's Tooth Tablets are the perfection of

PILES are instantly relieved and permanently

A Hen's Brain Food positively cures all weaks

MUTUAL DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COM-

MESSENGER. NO RENT will be charged for Call Boxes.

The tall mage of the course.

To Let from May 1, 1881.

THE SUIT OF NINE ROOMS NOW OCCUPIED BY

THE TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, and the only Dr. SHERMAN known to the public for the past 35 years for his successful treatment and cure of Rupture, may, until further notice treatment and cure of Rupture, may, until further notice treatment and cure of Rupture, may, until further notice treatment and cure of Rupture, and Friends office, as Milk-st. Broadway, and Frieitys, and as Broadway, Thursdays, and Frieitys, and Saturdays of Carehice Rupture, New York, on Saturdays of Carehice Rupture, and Traesdays of each week. His book, with photographic Rupture Lupture, and the cure, is mailed to those who send 10 cents.

ARRIVED.

Ship Jessie Burrill (of Yarmouth, NS), Churchill, St Nazaire Dec 25. In ballast to Boyd & Hincken; anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Ship James Drammond (new 1,536 tons), Curtis, Bath Jame 21. In ballast to James W Edwelf & Co.

Bark George (Ger), Schwarting, Hamburg 29 days, with sale and empty barries to order; vessel to Watjen Toel & Co.

Bark Connal Plated (Ger), Schutz, Pernambuco 55 days, with sugar to F G Matthlessen & Wiechers' Sugar Refining Co. vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Birk J J White (Br), Le Blanc, Turks Island Nov 30 via, Nazanu, N P J days, with sait to order; vessel to Batton, Watsen & G.

Birk R J White (Br), Le Blanc, Turks Island Nov 30 via, Watsen & G.

Schr J J Harris, Hambond, Tampico 23 days, with lumber to order; vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Schr J J Harris, Hambond, Tampico 23 days, with weeds and skins to J W Wilson & Co.

Schr J J Harris, Hambond, Tampico 23 days, with timber to El Russel.

Schr Jessel, Allicated, Rudolf, Nuevitas 24 days, with market Clothide (Hayt), Rudolf, Nuevitas 24 days, with market Clothide (Hayt), Rudolf, Nuevitas 24 days, with market James Borlandogany and cedar to Odio & Peroza; vessel to James Borlandogany and cedar to Odio & Peroza; & Co.

Schr Lester A Lewis, Fletcher, Brunswick, Ga Jan 23 with lumber to F H Smith & Co.

Schr Kate Carleton (of Nessau, NP), Thorndike, Cardenas 26 days, with sugar to order; vrsed to, Farsons & Loud.

137 The following vessel arrived yesterday, too late for insertion in ship news:

Baltimore.

COPENHAGEN, Feb 10—Arrived, str Natie (Ger), Weiss, from
New York.

HULL Feb 10—Arrived, str Salerno (Br), Neill, from New4
York.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS—AMERICAN PORTA-BOSTON, Feb 10-Cleared, str Navigations (Br), Williams, New York, Sailed, strs Massioban (Br), McDongall, diavgow; Sardinian Br. Button, Livespool via Halliax, Arrived, str Hibernian, Archer, Livespool, FORILAND, Feb 10-Arrived, str Lake Winnepeg, from

Sailed, str Johns Hopkins.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb 10—Arrived, str Roman, Crowell, Bos-

My mother has been a martyr to dyspepsia or years. The usual remedies falled. Contrary to my expec-ations the Holman Pab Co.'s freatment has correct her. C. STEWART MURRAY, M. D., L. H. C. P., Teronto.

PANY, Executive Offices, 62 Liberty-st. Offices are being fitted up in various percens of the City for the purpose of furnishing prompt and efficient

The patronage of the public is respectfully selicited.

II. W. POPE, Vice-President and Gen'l Mgr.

OFFICES

TRIBUNE BUILDING.

ME-8RS. VANDERPOEL, GREEN & CUMING. APPLY AT